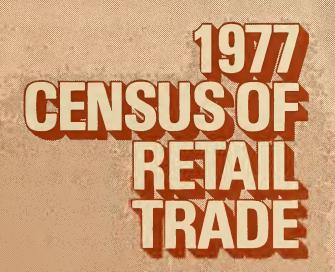
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Major Retail Centers
in Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas

Nebraska



U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Issued January 1980



Major Retail Centers in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Nebraska



U.S. Department of Commerce

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1977 Census of Retail Trade. Primary direction of the program was performed by Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields, and Richard B. Quanrud, Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses.

This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of Tyler R. Sturdevant, Chief. Michael G. Farrell, Assistant Chief for Census Programs, was responsible for overall planning and management of the Division's census programs; he also coordinated activities with other divisions.

Planning and implementing this report were under the direction of Bobby E. Russell, Chief, Retail Census Branch, with primary staff assistance by Dennis P. Pike, Mark E. Wallace, Merrihew Scarborough, Don Overton, Scott Dillon, and John Vignali. Alvin H. Barten, assisted by Sidney O. Marcus, coordinated activities, specifications, and procedures with the other economic censuses. Computer programs were developed under the general supervision of Heyward D. Glisson, Assistant Division Chief for Data Processing. William C. Wester, Chief, Census Programing Branch, assisted by Andrew K. Nelson and Leonard S. Sammarco, was primarily responsible for planning and implementing the programs.

Bureau delineation of major retail centers was conducted by the Field Division, Richard Burt, Chief, under the direction of Darren Althouse, Chief, Economic Surveys Branch, assisted by John Guest.

Forms design was performed in the Administrative Services Division, Henry J. Husmann, Chief. The entire staff of the Forms and Mail Management Branch made significant contributions in the planning, design, review, and composition of the forms.

Within the Publications Services Division, many individuals made significant contributions in publication planning and design, editorial review, composition, and printing procurement. These operations were performed under the direction of Raymond J. Koski, Chief, assisted by Milton S. Andersen, Gerald A. Mann, Wayne H. Massey, Helen M. Curtis, Jacqueline A. Gans, Charles C. Huntley, Nicholas Preftakes, Rosemary B. Vance, and Robert Warunek.

Clerical and data keying operations were performed in the Data Preparation Division at Jeffersonville, Ind., under the direction of **Don L**. **Adams**, Chief, assisted by **Rebecca Lamon** and **George Wilson**. Clerical supervision was provided by **Helen Swank**.

The geographic coding procedures and computer programs were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Jacob Silver, Chief, assisted by Silla G. Tomasi, Gerald Cranford, Terence D.

McDowell, Dan Harding, Phyllis Krause, Walter Yergen, and Rose J.A. Quarato.

Computer processing was directed by C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief, Computer Services Division. John E. Halterman, Jesse J. Verdeja, Willie E. Clark, and Norman W. Larsen, provided staff assistance.

Lawrence E. Cornish, Systems Software Division, made significant contributions by developing special-purpose computer programs for publication preparation.

Donald E. Young, Lawrence H. Lyons, and Robert S. Taylor, of the Office of the Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses, participated in overall planning and review of the census operations.

This report is a retabulation of selected data from the 1977 Census of Retail Trade previously included in the Geographic Area Series (RC77-A) of reports. The many individuals who contributed to the planning, implementation, and review of the entire census thereby helped make this report possible.

Special acknowledgment is also due the local Census Statistical Areas Committees (CSAC's), which delineated areas included in this report, and to the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of these data.

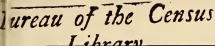
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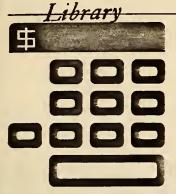
United States. Bureau of the Census. 1977 census of retail trade.

CONTENTS: [1] Geographic area statistics.
[2] Major retail centers in standard metropolitan statistical areas. [3] Subject reports. [4] Merchandise line sales.

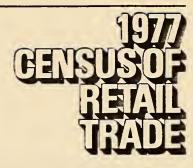
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RC77-C Changed January 1981

Major Retail Center Series

Final Report

CHANGE SHEET

The partial table reproduced below contains a revision to a column titling error previously published. Rather than "Payroll first quarter 1977," the column should have been titled "Payroll first quarter 1972." States for which this correction applies are listed below the table.

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

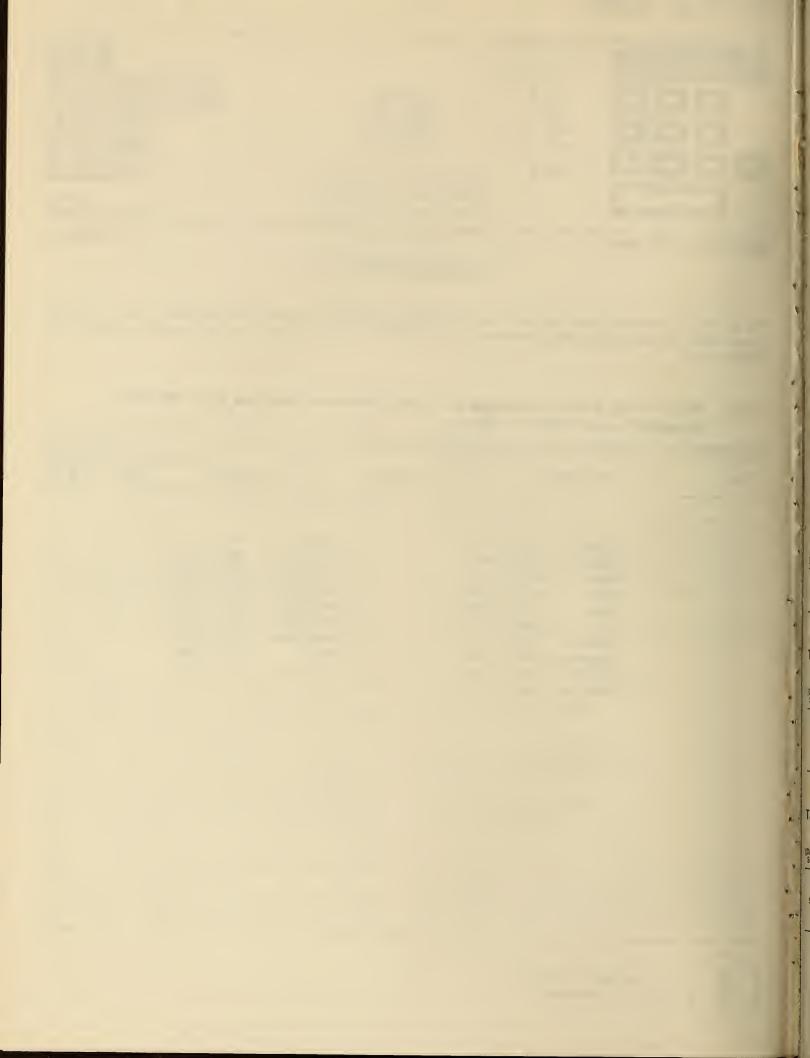
Mississippi

(RC77-C-25)

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1972 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
		_				

Arizona	(RC77-C-3)	Montana	(RC77-C-27)
Delaware	(RC77-C-8)	Nebraska	(RC77-C-28)
Idaho	(RC77-C-13)	Nevada	(RC77-C-29)
lowa	(RC77-C-16)	New Hampshire	(RC77-C-30)
Kansas	(RC77-C-17)	New Mexico	(RC77-C-32)
Maine	(RC77-C-20)	North Dakota	(RC77-C-35)
Maryland	(RC77-C-21)	Rhode Island	(RC77-C-40)
Massachusetts	(RC77-C-22)	Utah	(RC77-C-45)
Minnesota	(RC77-C-24)	Wisconsin	(RC77-C-49)





WHAT IS IN THE TABLES

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business
Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Standard			Major retail centers		
SIC code	Kind of business	metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business
Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Table 4. Statistics by Kind of Business for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D]

Fable 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

SIC code Kind of business Kind of business Kind of business Establishments¹ (number) Sales¹ Payroll entire year 1977 March (\$1,000) (\$1,000) (\$1,000) (\$1,000)	SIC code
---	----------

Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Percent change in sales, 1972 to 19771			
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district ²	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	

Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Central business district of sales o		Percent distribution of sales		
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area

AIDS TO TABLE USE

DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

The boundaries of each major retail center are described in appendix E. Descriptions begin with the north boundary and continue clockwise through all the boundaries.

MAPS

The report includes a map of each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and of each central business district (CBD), showing CBD boundary streets, major roads, and census tracts. It also includes a map showing the location of each CBD, major retail center (MRC), and central city in the SMSA.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars (i.e., 1977 data are expressed in 1977 dollars and 1972 data are expressed in 1972 dollars).

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies,

MRC Major Retail Center.

(NA) Not available.

(NC) Not comparable.

SIC Standard Industrial Classification.
SMSA Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

(X) Not applicable.

Zero.

INTRODUCTION

HISTORY OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES		V
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HISTORY OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are comprehensive and periodic canvasses of the Nation's industrial and business activities. Taken by the Census Bureau, a part of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the censuses provide a detailed statistical profile of a large segment of the national economy.

The first economic census of the United States was conducted as part of the 1810 decennial census, when inquiries on manufacturing were included with the census of population. All other decennial censuses through 1900, except in 1830, contained questions on manufacturing. In 1904 the guinguennial census of manufacturing began. It was conducted every fifth year until 1920 and every second year from 1921 to 1939. Although some distributive trade data were collected in the decennial census of 1840, the first census of business was taken in 1929. It covered only retail and wholesale trades, but beginning with the second business census in 1933 and in succeeding censuses various services also have been included. Business censuses were subsequently taken for 1935 and 1939 and after a wartime interruption were resumed in 1948. Beginning in 1954, and continuing in the censuses of 1958, 1963, 1967, and 1972, the business censuses have been conducted concurrently with the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries. Beginning with the 1967 censuses, Congress authorized the economic censuses to be taken at 5-year intervals covering years ending in "2" and "7".

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the economy and, therefore, provide information essential for both government and business. The censuses furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the national accounts. In forecasting and planning, they are especially useful in analyzing the national product in terms of the transactions that determine its size and composition. The economic censuses also provide weights and benchmarks for indexes of industrial production, productivity, and price, all of which are essential for understanding current economic developments.

Manufacturers and distributors make widespread use of the economic censuses in establishing measures of their potential markets by areas, kinds of businesses, and kinds of products. Management in various industries and trades get facts from them

for use in economic or sales forecasting, analyzing sales performance, laying out sales territories, allocating advertising budgets, and locating plants, warehouses, and stores. Trade organizations use census statistics for insight into changes in the structure of industry. State and local governments use the geographic detail that describes the patterns of economic change in individual communities. Local business organizations and research groups do too.

Following every census, reports are purchased by thousands of businesses and other users; likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and the daily press. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which direct that they be taken at 5-year intervals. The 1977 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1983 covering the year 1982.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1977 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1977 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. It excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. It also excluded data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government. In the Major Retail Center series of reports only, data for nonstore retailers (SIC 596) were excluded. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for central administrative offices (CAO's), captive warehouses, and other units which service or are auxiliary to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for CAO's and auxiliaries will be found in a subsequent report issued as part of the subject series of the 1977 Enterprise Statistics survey.

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 4101-0066. Price \$6.75. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0. Price 90 cents.

For the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) were used instead. The two sources produced basic information on location, kind of business, volume of sales and payrolls, and number of employees. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

This report represents a recompilation of data collected in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade into the two types of areas which have been delineated for the report: (1) Central business districts (CBD's); and (2) major retail centers (MRC's). The report covers each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State and presents statistics for these concentrations of retail stores located in each SMSA.

Delineation

The delineation of central business districts was determined in consultation with local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's). However, some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. The CSAC's were also invited to participate for the first time in both the delineation of major retail centers and the listing of stores in the delineated areas, following guidelines provided by the Bureau. Approximately 85 percent of the CSAC's participated. In preparing for the evaluation and implementation of the MRC program, the Bureau suggested that a broad cross section of local data users involved with retail trade data be urged to provide input to the CSAC.

A major advantage was realized by CSAC's which chose to participate in the MRC delineation program. The people most familiar with the local metropolitan area and its concentration of retail activity became involved in delineating the MRC's in their own areas. In areas where CSAC's did not participate, a Bureau employee did the delineation of MRC's and the listing of stores in the delineated areas. Appendix F identifies which areas were delineated by CSAC's and which were delineated by the Bureau.

Central Business District

A "central business district," as defined by the Bureau, is the defined downtown retail area of an SMSA central city, or other SMSA city of 50,000 or more persons. A CBD is an area of very high land valuation; high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and high traffic flow. It is defined by existing census tract boundaries and consists of one or more whole census tracts. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided to show comparable small-area

statistics. Data for CBD's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

In 1972, CBD's were enumerated only for SMSA cities with 100,000 inhabitants or more. The CBD definition for 1977 was changed so that areas defined as downtown business areas (DBA's) in the 1972 censuses became CBD's for the 1977 censuses.

Major Retail Center

A "major retail center" is a concentration of at least 25 retail stores¹ located inside an SMSA but outside a CBD. At least one of the 25 stores must be a general merchandise store (SIC 53) with a minimum of 100,000 square feet of total under-roof floor space.² MRC's include planned suburban shopping centers as well as unplanned centers such as older "string streets" (continuous businesses along a thoroughfare with few cross streets containing any businesses) and combinations of planned and unplanned centers. Where the MRC is a planned center, the boundaries encompass all retail stores in the center. Where the MRC is an unplanned center, each block within the boundaries should have at least one general merchandise store (SIC 53); apparel store (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings and equipment store (SIC 57); or miscellaneous shopping goods store (SIC 594). MRC's are defined in SMSA's existing as of December 31, 1977. except for the last five SMSA's defined (see Geographic Areas Covered). Data for MRC's are published only in the census of retail trade.

In 1972, MRC's were defined by the Bureau as those concentrations of retail stores (located inside the standard metropolitan statistical area but outside the CBD) having at least \$5 million in retail sales and at least 10 retail establishments, one of which was classified as a department store (SIC 531).

Historical Data

The report on major retail centers was begun as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, which provided data for 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business, data were published for 109 CBD's and, for the first time, for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's and 972 MRC's located in 116 SMSA's. In the 1967 Census of Business, the program was expanded to cover all 230 SMSA's, containing 134 CBD's and 1,556 MRC's. The 1972 Census of Retail Trade covered 259 SMSA's, containing 144 CBD's and 2,137 MRC's.

The scope of the MRC program was modified slightly for the 1977 censuses so that the Bureau could continue to publish MRC data but remain within funding limitations. (These modifications are described in the definitions of CBD's and MRC's above.) The 1977 Census of Retail Trade covered 272 SMSA's containing 386 CBD's and approximately 1,450 MRC's.

at request of local CSAC.

¹ An MRC which had 25 stores or more at time enumeration was done may have had less than 25 stores at end of 1977. Thus data may be shown for a few MRC's which presently have less than 25 stores.

² Minimum square footage criterion was waived in a few special cases

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind of business classification is not considered a disclosure so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

Because most MRC's and several CBD's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) for these small areas without disclosing operations of individual establishments. For this reason, data on payroll and number of employees are limited to totals and sales data are limited to only—

- 1. Total retail stores. 1 2
- 2. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54), eating and drinking places (SIC 58), and drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591).
- Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53), apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56), furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57), and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594).

¹ For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

4. All other stores (SIC's 52, 55, and 59 except 591, 594, and 596).

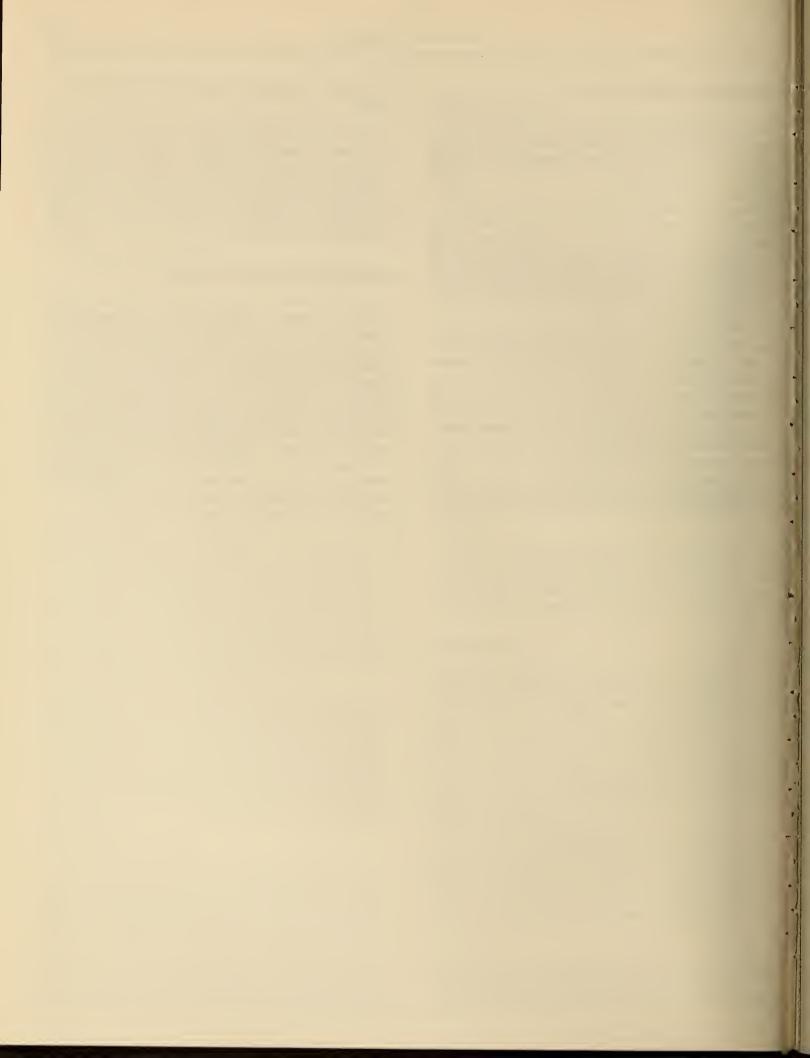
For those MRC's and CBD's which had more than 100 retail stores, separate kind-of-business data are presented for establishment count, sales, payroll, and number of employees.

Data for nonstore retailers are not included in the Major Retail Centers report. For the definitions of the kind-of-business categories for which data are shown, see "Kind-of-Business Classifications" in appendix A.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This series of reports presents data for establishments located in CBD's and MRC's in SMSA's in each State. The SMSA's covered are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of December 31, 1977, except for the last five SMSA's defined: Bradenton, Fla.; Grand Forks, N. Dak.-Minn., Kokomo, Ind.; Lawrence, Kans.; and Panama City, Fla. These SMSA's were defined too late to be included in the 1977 MRC program. In addition to MRC and CBD data, data are shown for each SMSA in the State and for each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more for which a CBD was defined by a local census area committee. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines appear only in the report for the State in which the SMSA is primarily located.

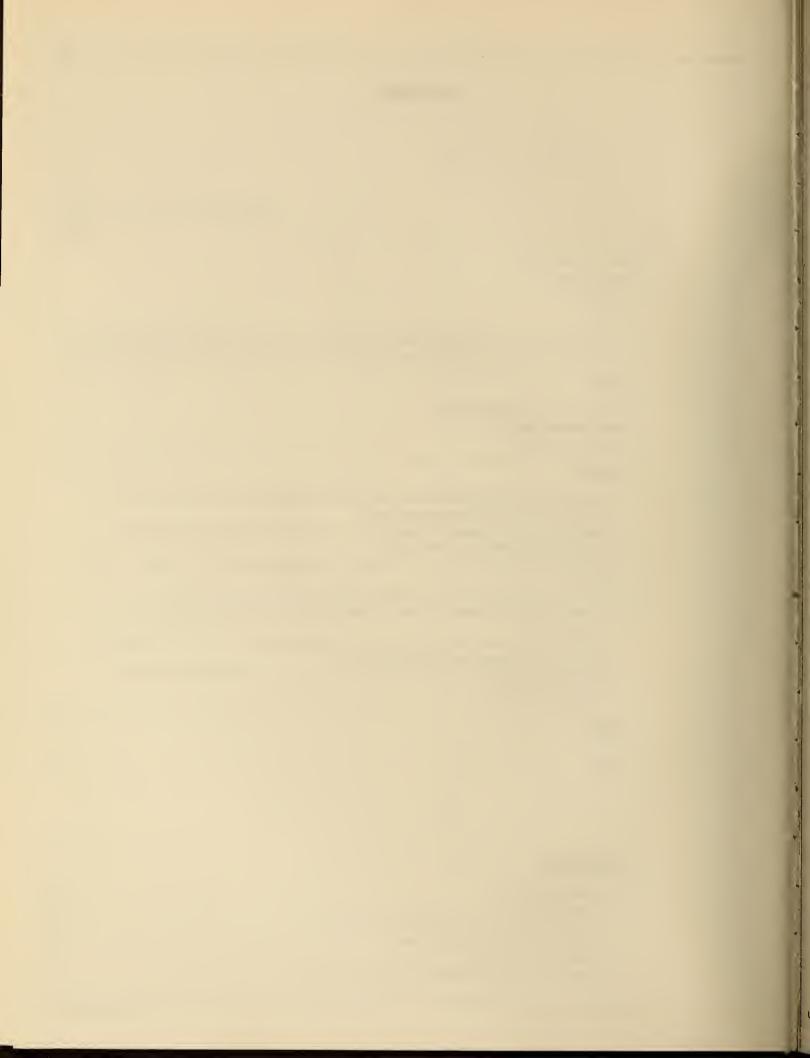
² Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).



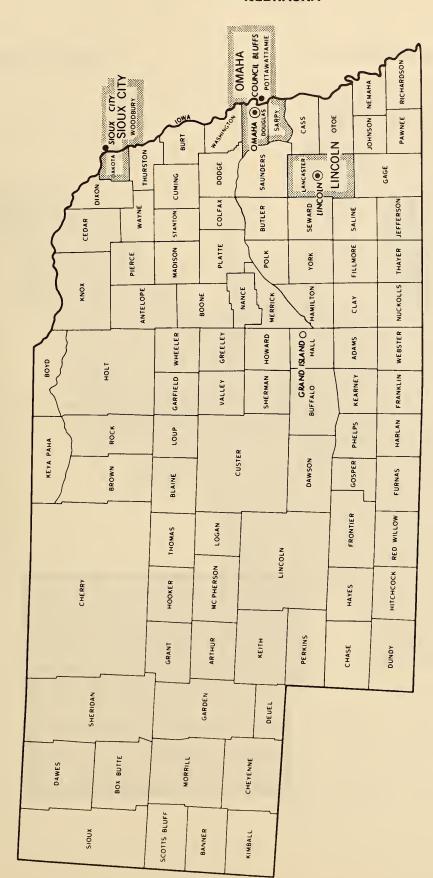
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2.	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977 Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With
۷.	100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977
3.	Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977
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Ε.	Major Retail Centers
F.	Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas

Publication Program.



NEBRASKA



Places of 100,000 or more inhabitants • •

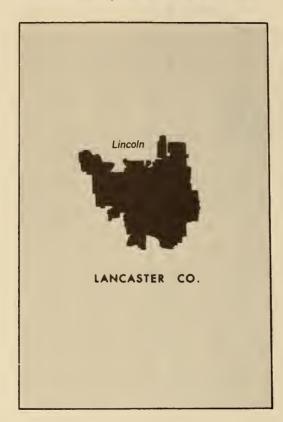
Places of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants

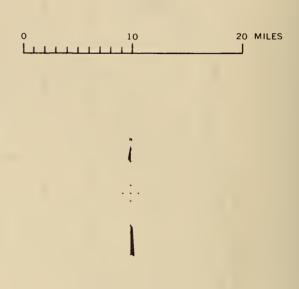
Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants outside SMSA's

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)

LINCOLN

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

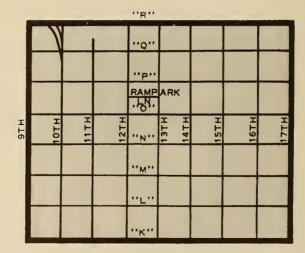




Central Business District

Comprising Census Tract 19

0 1000 2000 FEET



LINCOLN

Major Retail Center

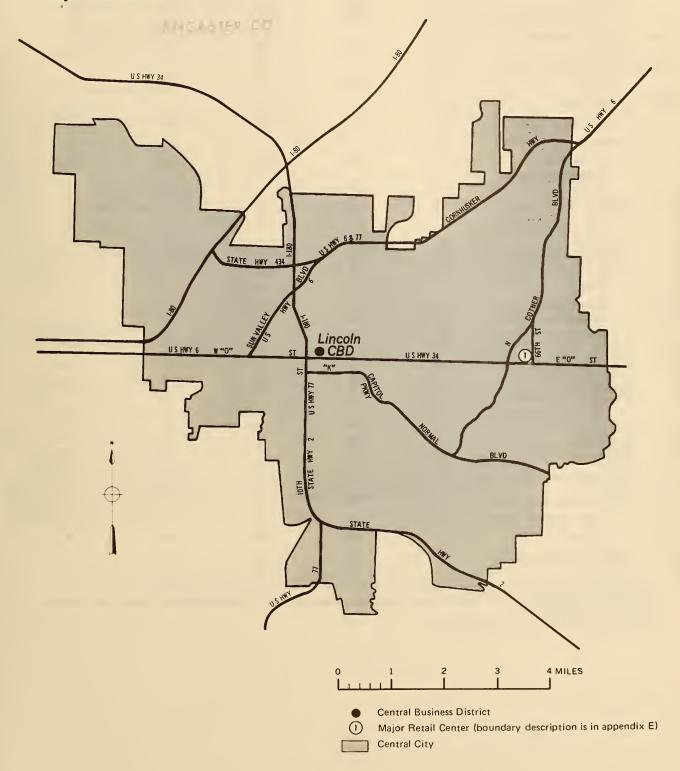


Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps)

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district	Major retail center No. 1
	Retall stores:1 2 Number	1.070	4.004	404	
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 373 668 219	1 264 637 789	181 91 213	68 113 275
	Sales (\$1,000) Payroll entire year (\$1,000) Paid employees for week including March 12	87 498 15 458	84 001 14 768	16 954 3 205	15 160 2 401
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:				
	Number	402 (D)	360 189 089	55 12 876	11 16 832
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF):3				
	Number	376 197 271	356 (D)	91 64 507	41 65 047
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4, 6	All other stores:				
	Number	595 (D)	548 (D)	35 13 830	16 31 396
	Number of Establishments				
	Retall stores ^{1 2}	1 373	1 264	181	68
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	82	75	4	2
525	Hardware stores	22	19	_	1
52 ex. 525	Other	60	56	4	1
53	General merchandise group stores	35	35	6	5
531 533	Department stores ⁴	12 9	12 9	3 2	4
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	14	14	ī	<u>-</u>
54	Food stores ⁶	90	76	5	4
541	Grocery stores	57	48	2	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	115	106	4	5
554	Gasoline service stations	167	151	10	2
58	Apparel and accessory stores	83	82	29	19
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	11	11	5	3
562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	25 21	25 21	5 5	9
565	Women's ready-to-wear stores	15	15	4	3
566 564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	26 6	25 6	12	4
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	137	126	24	6
5712	Furniture stores	33	32	4	_
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores	60	55	6	-
372, 3	stores	44	39	14	6
58	Eating and drinking places	272	243	48	6
5812 5813	Eating places	215 57	198 45	30 16	6
591	Drug and proprietary stores	40	39	4	1
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁶	352	327	49	16
592 594	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	35 121	32 113	2 32	11
5992	Florists	19	18	2	1

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

²For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

³Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁶Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Lincoin CBD		•			
	Retall stores ²	181	9 1 21 3	16 954	4 235	3 205
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	4	2 163	297	76	36
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	- 4	2 163	297	76	36
53	General merchandise group stores	6	30 319	5 230	1 229	1 103
531	Department stores ³	3	(<u>D</u>)	(D)	(D)	(<u>D</u>)
533 539	Department stores ³	2 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
54	Food stores4	5	1 230	144	27	50
541	Grocery stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	4	7 745	825	195	76
554	Gasoline service stations	10	2 568	288	72	55
56	Apparel and accessory stores	29	14 041	4 017	1 077	531
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5 5	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D) (D) 204
562 565	Women's clothing and specially stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores	5 5 4	(D) 5 017	(D) 1 780	(D) (D) 480	(D)
566 564, 9	Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	12 3	3 082 (D)	580 (D)	152 (D)	80 (D)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(2)	(5)	(3)	(5)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	24	11 9 99	1 716	438	166
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	4	1 597 4 272	154 575	34 157	13 41
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	14	6 130	987	247	112
58	Eating and drinking places	46	9 525	2 598	667	905
5812 5813	Eating places	30 16	7 127 2 398	2 057 541	524 143	718 187
		,,,	2 000	341	140	107
591	Drug and proprietary stores	4	2 121	320	79	89
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	49	9 502	1 519	375	214
592 594	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	2 32	(D) 8 148	(D) 1 247	(D) 304	(D) 175
5992	Florists	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.
²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).
³Includes sales from catalog order desks.
⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.
⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Lincoin					·
	Retali stores ²	1 264	637 78 9	84 001	19 625	14 768
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	75	(D)	5 242	1 290	567
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	19 5 6	7 402 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	35	(D)	17 393	3 859	3 010
531 533 539	Department stores ³	12 9 14	100 105 (D) (D)	15 041 364 1 988	3 307 91 461	2 6 55 115 240
54	Food stores ⁴	78	111 730	10 497	2 480	1 469
541	Grocery stores	48	(D)	10 005	2 368	1 374
5 5 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	108	133 668	11 246	2 617	980
554	Gasoline service stations	151	47 602	3 822	947	691
56	Apparel and accessory stores	82	(D)	6 618	1 764	1 020
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	11 25 21 15 25 6	(D) 12 360 (D) (D) 6 149 (D)	450 2 422 (D) 2 637 1 077 32	155 628 (D) 715 258 8	100 408 (D) 353 151 8
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	126	26 715	3 632	87 3	441
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	32 55 39	8 132 (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
58	Eating and drinking places	243	62 539	16 960	3 740	5 223
5 8 12 5 8 13	Eating places Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	19 8 45	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	39	14 820	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	327	46 234	(D)	(D)	(D)
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	32 113 1 8	12 366 17 732 (D)	933 2 472 (D)	216 595 (D)	230 3 6 2 (D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 4. Statistics by Kind of Business for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D]

Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
Lincoln, Nebr., SMSA					
Retall stores ²	1 373	668 219	87 498	20 497	15 458
Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	82	53 348	6 449	1 592	712
Hardware stores Other	22 60	7 597 45 751	1 0 33 5 416	265 1 32 7	158 554
General merchandise group stores	35	117 639	17 393	3 859	3 010
Department stores ³	12	100 105	15 041	3 307	2 655
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	14	(D)	364 1 988	91 461	115 240
Food stores ⁴	90	118 880	11 119	2 629	1 594
Grocery stores	57	115 022	10 627	2 517	1 499
Automotive dealers	115	135 088	11 291	2 630	988
Gasoline service stations	167	51 593	4 175	1 033	762
Apparel and accessory stores	83	33 510	6 618	1 764	1 020
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	11 25 21 15 26 6	(D) 12 360 (D) (D) (D) (D)	450 2 422 (D) 2 637 1 077 32	155 628 (D) 715 258 8	100 408 (D) 353 151 8
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	137	27 517	3 707	896	457
Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	33 60 44	7 261 8 235 12 021	757 1 132 1 818	176 287 4 33	113 120 224
Eating and drinking places	272	66 679	17 865	3 975	5 477
Eating places	215 57	(D) (D)	15 886 1 979	3 489 486	4 898 579
Drug and proprietary stores	40	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	352	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Liquor stores	35 121	12 992 18 605	984 2 545	228 609	244 405 115
	Lincoln, Nebr., SMSA Retall stores²	Lincoln, Nebr., SMSA Retail stores² 1 373 Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers 2 22 Cither 60 General merchandise group stores 3 55 Department stores³ 1 12 Variety stores 9 9 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores 1 14 Food stores⁴ 90 Grocery stores 57 Automotive dealers 1 115 Gasoline service stations 1 167 Apparel and accessory stores 1 11 Women's ciothing and specialty stores and furriers 2 25 Women's ready-to-wear stores 2 21 Women's ready-to-wear stores 6 6 1 15 Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores 1 37 Furniture stores 1 33 Hen's and boys' clothing and specialty stores and furriers 2 15 Shoe stores 6 6 1 17 Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores 1 17 Furniture store	Care Care	Comparison Com	Establishments Sales Payroll entire year 1977 (81,000)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Lincoln					
	Retall stores ²	197	76 623	12 883	3 049	3 255
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, snd mobile home dealers	8	1 469	230	52	37
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	- 8	1 469	230	- 52	37
53	General merchandise group stores	7	30 998	4 904	1 176	1 381
531	Department stores ³	3	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
533 53 9	Variety stores- Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-	2 2	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores	6	1 315	150	39	37
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	6	6 144	551	121	62
554	Gasoline service stations	16	2 322	323	82	85
56	Apparel and accessory stores	24	12 496	2 646	596	562
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	4 6	(D) (D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562	Women's clothing and specially stores and furners Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	5	(0)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 232 59 (D)
565 566	Shoe stores	5 5 7	5 085 2 004	1 168 344	271 77	232 59
566 564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	27	7 992	1 138	270	210
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	5 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 171	(D) (D) 153
5713, 4, 9	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	19	5 037	742	171	153
58	Eating and drinking places	48	4 571	1 146	301	510
5812 5813	Eating places	26 22	2 333 2 238	659 487	187 114	326 184
591	Drug and proprietary stores	7	2 416	361	96	79
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁴	48	6 900	1 434	316	292
592	Liquor stores	5	425	25	5	5
594 5992	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	23 3	5 137 (D)	1 165 (D)	252 (D)	221 (D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.
²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).
³Includes sales from catalog order desks.
⁴Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Percent change	e in sales, 1972 to	1977¹
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitar statistical area
	Lincoln			
	Retail stores ²	19.0	61.8	63.8
52	Building msterials, hsrdwsre, garden aupply, and mobile home desiers	47.2	(D)	93.
525	Hardware stores	_	213.5	ſſ
52 ex. 525	Other	47.2	66.8	(0
5 3	General merchandise group stores	-2.2	40.0	(I
31	Department stores ³	-19.4	25.5	25.
533 539	Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	-35.4 (D)	12.9 (D)	13.9 (E
54	Food stores4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-6.5	78.4	7 9.1
641	Grocery stores	(NA)	(D)	80.:
5 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	28.1	61.0	5 9.
554	Gasoline service stations	10.6	69.2	71.
58	Apparel and accessory stores	12.4	38.0	36.
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores	54.8 1.9 4.1	(D) 60.6 67.3	1) 1) 1) 1)
65 66	Family clothing stores	-1.3 53.8	4.1 (D)	(i 60.
64, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	-18.5	-56.1	-56.
7	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	50.1	48.8	49.
712	Furniture stores	(D)	46.6	42.
5 7 13, 4, 9 5 7 2, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	(D) 21.7	(D) (D)	70. 41.
i8	Esting and drinking places	108.4	96.7	99.
812	Eating places	205.5	(D)	(
813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	7.1	(D)	(
91	Drug snd proprietary stores	-12.2	34.4	(
9 ex. 591, 8	Miscellsneous retail stores ⁵	37.7	(D)	74.
92	Liquor stores	(D)	_(D)	52.
594 5 9 92	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	58.6 28.2	78.4 50.2	86. 64.

¹Data are not adjusted for boundary changes between census years. Sales taxes and finance charges were included in 1972 but not in 1977.
²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).
³Includes sales from catalog order desks.
⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.
⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Central business district of sales of	sales as percent	Percent d	istribution of sales	
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	Lincoln					
	Retall stores ¹	14.3	13.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	(D)	4.1	2.4	(D)	8.0
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	(D)	4.7	2.4	1.2 (D)	1.1 6.8
53	General merchandise group stores	(D)	25.8	33.2	(D)	17.6
531 533 539	Department stores ²	(D) 15.2 (D)	(D) 15.1 (D)	(D) (D) (D)	15.7 (D) (D)	15.0 (D) (D)
54	Food stores ³	1,1	1.0	1.3	17.5	17.8
541	Grocery stores	1.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	17.2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	5.8	5.7	8.5	21.0	20.2
554	Gasoline service stations	5.4	5.0	2.8	7.5	7.7
56	Apparei and accessory stores	(D)	41.9	15.4	(D)	5.0
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	42.9 (D) 35.8 (D) 50.1 73.8	42.9 (D) 35.8 (D) (D) 73.8	(D) (D) (D) 5.5 3.4 (D)	(D) 1.9 (D) (D) 1.0 (D)	(D) 1.8 (D) (D) (D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	44.9	43.6	13.2	4.2	4.1
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores	(D) 52.5 (D)	22.0 51.9 51.0	1.8 4.7 6. 7	(D) 1.3 (D)	1.1 1.2 1.8
58	Eating and drinking places	15.2	14.3	10.4	9.8	10.0
5 8 12 5813	Eating places	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	7.8 2.6	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	14.3	(D)	2.3	2.3	(D)
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores4	20.6	(D)	10.4	7.2	(D)
592 5 9 4 59 9 2	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	(D) 46.0 18.3	(D) 43.8 16.3	(D) 8. 9 (D)	1.9 2.8 (D)	1. 9 2.8 (D)

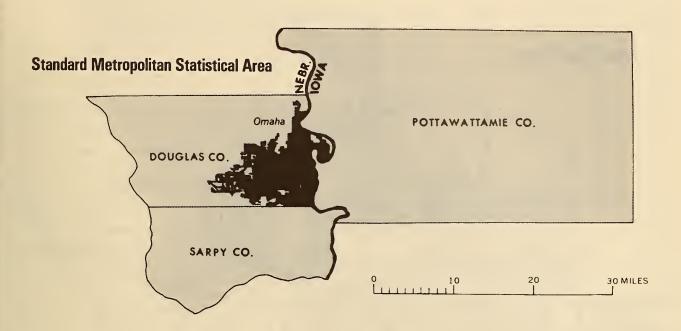
¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

²Includes sales from catalog order desks.

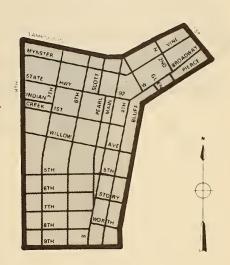
³Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

OMAHA



Council Bluffs



Omaha Central Business District

Comprising Census Tracts 17 and 18

0 1000 2000 3000 FEET

OMAHA

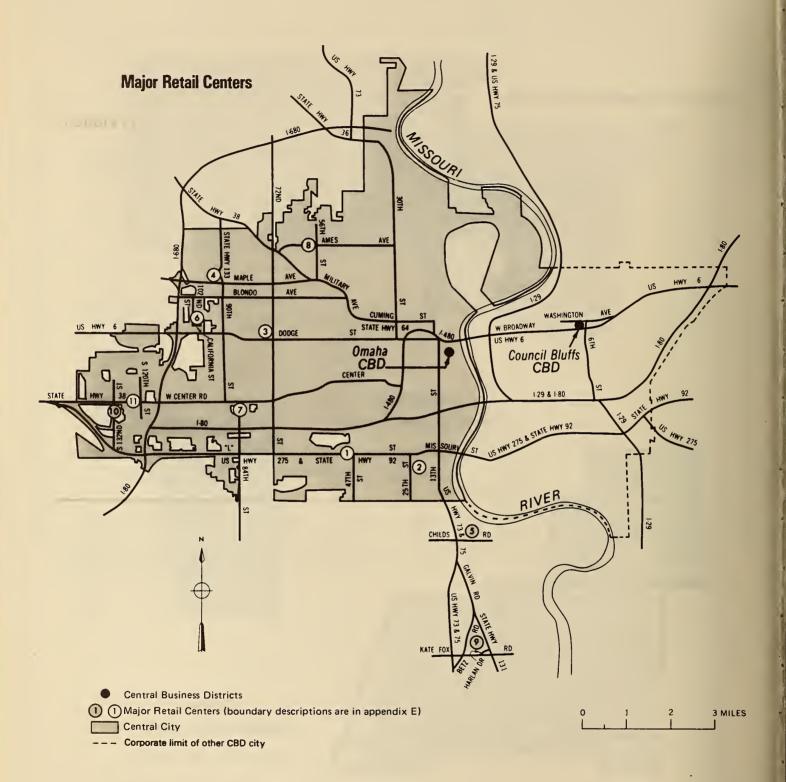


Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

[For meaning of	abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. Fo	r definition of Sh			T				ee mapsj
SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan	Citie		Central busine		Maj	or retail centers	
	TAITO OF BUSINESS	statistical area	Omaha, Nebr.	Council Bluffs, Iowa	Omaha, Nebr.	Council Bluffs, Iowa	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	Retail stores: ^{1 2} Number Sales (\$1,000) Payroll entire year (\$1,000) Paid employees for week including March 12	3 937 1 942 578 233 546 40 168	2 567 1 357 031 167 870 28 669	429 219 291 25 392 4 183	188 69 568 10 977 2 181	117 42 986 5 764 1 017	26 54 907 5 700 685	57 24 583 3 590 616	37 79 371 10 447 1 889
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number	1 466 654 525	972 (D)	163 (D)	76 16 102	41 16 344	11 6 577	15 6 562	5 2 942
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF): ³ Number Sales (\$1,000)	981 582 323	658 (D)	99 (D)	69 48 123	45 14 045	4 10 835	20 13 662	22 71 236
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4, 6	All other stores: Number	1 490 705 730	937 464 438	167 (D)	43 5 343	31 12 597	11 37 495	22 4 359	10 5 193
	Number of Establishments Retail stores ^{1 2}	2 007	0.507	400	400	445			0.7
52	Building materials, hardware, garden	3 937	2 567	429	188	117	26	57	37
525	supply, and mobile home dealers Hardware stores Other	207 62	121 36	28 6	4	5 2 3	-	4 1 3	3 1 2
52 ex. 525 53	General merchandise group stores · · · ·	145 86	85 48	22 13	7	3	1	2	3
531 533 539	Department stores ⁴	35 26 25	20 16 12	8 2 3	1 2 4	2 1 -	1 -	1 1	2 1 -
54	Food stores ⁵	371	241	44	7	9	2	3	-
541	Grocery stores	224	136	30	3	4	1	2	-
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	30 6	189	39	1	9	7	* 5	4
554	Gasoline service stations	440	273	48	4	4	3	1	2
56	Apparel and accessory stores	257	182	26	23	19	1	7	12
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and	40	28	5	4	3	-	1	1
562 565	furriers	98 82 35	71 58 21	6 6 6 7	8 4 3	5 5 5	-	2 2 1	6 6 1
566 564, 9	Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	59 25	43 19	7 2	3 5	5 5 1	1	2 1	3 1
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	324	218	27	10	9	2	5	5
5712	Furniture stores	55	43	4	1 5	2 3	-	3	2
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	134 135	84 91	10 13	5	4	1	1	3
58	Eating and drinking places	976	652	102	63	27	9	10	4
5812 5813	Eating places	609 367	399 253	61 41	32 31	15 12	7 2	3 7	2 2
591	Drug and proprietary stores	119	79	17	6	5	-	2	1
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁶	851	564	85	63	27	1	18	3
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	74 314 59	57 210 41	3 33 8	1 29 3	1 14 3	1 -	2 6	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

					Major retail cente	ers—Con.			
SIC code	Kind of business	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
	Retall stores: ^{1 2} Number Sales (\$1,000) Payroll entire year (\$1,000) Paid employees for week including March 12	40 27 730 3 399 648	28 42 111 5 640 1 017	113 102 988 12 998 2 311	53 44 475 5 352 939	31 11 966 1 722 322	41 23 967 3 359 672	33 42 747 4 562 761	35 36 930 4 263 727
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number	20 14 151	3 485	19 7 736	21 18 793	15 8 272	19 11 828	7 28 917	8 20 396
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF):3 Number Sales (\$1,000)	8 (D)	22 38 749	83 93 939	17 22 185	7 1 314	14 8 694	16 12 991	22 16 058
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4, 6	All other stores: Number Sales (\$1,000)	12 (D)	3 2 877	11 1 313	15 3 497	9 2 380	8 3 445	10 839	5 476
	Number of Establishments								
	Retall stores ^{1 2}	40	28	113	53	31	41	33	3 5
52	Bullding materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	-	1	1	2	1	1	4	-
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	_	- 1	1 -	1	- 1	ī	- 4	-
53	General merchandise group stores	1	4	5	4	1	2	3	3
531 533 539	Department stores ⁴	1 - -	3 1 -	4 1 -	1 1 2	1	1 1 -	3 - -	2 - 1
54	Food stores ⁵	3	-	6	6	3	8	2	3
541	Grocery stores	2	-	•	3	1	3	2	2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	1	-	2	3	1	-	1
554	Gasoline service stations	7	1	1	5	4	2	1	1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	3	9	42	5	1	3	5	4
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	-	1	9	1	-	1	-	1
562 565	Maman's ready to wear stores	1 1 2	3 3 1	18 13	1	=	2 2	2 2 2	2 2
566 564, 9	Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	-	2 2	3 7 5	3	- - 1	-	1	1
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and		-						
	equipment stores	2	4	11	2	4	3	5	8
5712 5 713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	1 -	-	1 3	-	-	-	1	1
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	1	4	7	2	4	3	4	6
58	Eating and drinking places	13	3	11	13	11	10	4	3
5812 5813	Eating places	11 2	2	10 1	10 3	8 3	10	3 1	2 1
591	Drug and proprietary stores	4	-	2	2	1	1	1	2
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁶	4	5	34	12	2	10	8	10
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	1 2 -	- 5 -	1 25 1	1 6 2	1 1 -	- 6 1	1 3 1	- 7 1

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

²For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

³Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

- I or meaning	of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. To description of Wife		- 101 000 00	undanes, see maps		
SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Omaha CBD					
	Retail stores ²	188	69 568	10 977	2 539	2 181
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	4 -	(D) -	(D) -	(D) -	(D) -
53	General merchandise group stores	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531	Department stores³	1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)
533 5 39	Variety stores	2	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
333	Wilderfall Code general meterial disc stores	-	(5)	(0)	(5)	(5)
54	Food stores ⁴	7	934	95	23	12
541	Grocery stores	3	651	72	18	7
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	4	1 008	80	19	13
56	Apparel and accessory stores	23	6 111	1 148	232	133
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	4	2 218	671	122	55
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	8 4	1 7 9 2	182	39	25
562 5 6 5	Women's ready-to-wear stores	3	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	55 25 (D) (D) (D) 16
56 6	Shoe stores	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	5	478	98	21′	16
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	10	7 416	1 104	224	106
5712	Furniture stores	1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
571 3 , 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5 4	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
58	Eating and drinking places	63	12 939	3 629	864	916
5812	Eating places	32	8 752	2 615	605	627
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	31	4 187	1 014	25 9	289
591	Drug and proprietary stores	6	2 229	362	81	94
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	63	11 824	1 455	343	219
592	Liquor stores	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594 5 99 2	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	29 3	(D) 154	(D) 17	(D) 3	(D) (D) 10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Council Bluffs CBD					
	Retail stores ²	117	42 986	5 764	1 371	1 017
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	5	655	114	30	15
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	2 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	3	5 851	843	195	181
531 533 539	Department stores ³	2 1 -	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
54	Food stores ⁴	9	7 478	799	177	113
541	Grocery stores	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	9	8 583	863	220	73
554	Gasoline service stations	4	839	56	12	12
56	Apparel and accessory stores	19	4 529	671	158	110
561 562, 3, 8 5 6 2 565 566 5 6 4, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	3 5 5 5 5 1	(D) (D) (D) 1 952 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 277 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 80 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 62 (D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	9	1 336	237	41	37
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	2 3 4	(D) (D) 386	(D) (D) 33	(D) (D) 5	(D) (D) 8
58	Eating and drinking places	27	3 921	1 060	252	290
5812 5 8 13	Eating places Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	15 12	3 274 647	978 8 2	222 30	250 40
591	Drug and proprietary stores	5	4 945	566	143	81
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁵	27	4 849	555	143	105
5 9 2 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	1 14 3	(D) 2 329 (D)	(D) 306 (D)	(D) 85 (D)	(D) 77 (D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	MRC No. 6					
	Retall stores ² ·····	113	102 988	12 998	2 985	2 311
52	Bullding materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
		_	_		_	_
53	General merchandise group stores	5	63 762	7 225	1 627	1 127
531 533 539	Department stores³	4 1 -	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) -
54	Food stores ⁴	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	-	-	-	-	-
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	-	-	-	-	-
554	Gasoline service stations	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	42	20 067	2 439	597	434
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	9 18	4 478 7 07 5	5 82 778	164 183	78 207
562 565	Men s and boys clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	13 3	6 51 1 (D)	700 (D)	165 (D)	188 (D)
566 564, 9	Shoe stores	7 5	3 501 (D)	4 5 8 (D)	82´ (D)	188 (D) 43 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	11	2 816	427	107	57
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	1 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 45
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	7	2 552	372	94	45
58	Eating and drinking places	11	4 391	1 143	242	291
5812 5813	Eating places	10 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	34	8 540	1 224	283	261
592 594	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	1 25	(D) 7 294	(D) 1 026	(D) 234	(D) 225
5992	Florists	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Paid employees for
SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	week including March 12 (number)
	Omaha					
	Retail stores ²	2 567	1 357 031	167 870	40 012	28 669
52	Bullding materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	121	51 104	6 144	1 463	660
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	36 8 5	(D) (D)	1 051 5 0 93	287 1 176	142 5 18
5 3	General merchandise group stores	48	(D)	27 978	6 287	5 375
531	Department stores ³	20	212 858	25 013	5 600	4 814
533 539	Department stores³	16 12	7 27 7 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	241	245 721	25 460	6 26 3	3 384
541	Grocery stores	136	228 764	22 776	5 652	2 809
5 5 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	189	276 547	25 463	5 9 57	2 135
5 54	Gasoline service stations	273	95 611	6 848	1 771	1 255
56	Apparel and accessory stores	182	68 257	10 023	2 537	1 797
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specially stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	28 71 58 21 43 19	14 540 26 471 (D) 14 105 (D) (D)	2 768 3 720 (D) (D) (D) (D)	695 941 (D) (D) (D) (D)	295 8 59 (D) (D) (D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	218	106 328	11 374	2 941	1 239
5 712 5713, 4, 9 5 72, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4 3 84 91	(D) 24 311 (D)	(D) (D) 3 1 0 1	(D) (D) 781	(D) (D) 438
5 8	Eating and drinking places	652	147 221	37 701	8 766	9 899
5 812 5813	Eating places	399 2 5 3	(D) (D)	31 916 5 78 5	7 293 1 4 7 3	8 428 1 471
591	Drug and proprietary stores	79	(D)	6 292	1 530	1 148
59 ex. 591 , 6	Miscellaneous retail stores5	564	82 301	10 587	2 497	1 777
592 594 599 2	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	57 210 41	(D) 41 125 5 347	1 189 4 730 1 203	282 1 0 98 271	22 3 8 5 8 235

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Council Bluffs					
	Retall stores ²	429	219 291	25 392	5 911	4 183
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	28	(D)	886	212	118
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	6 22	2 003 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	13	31 876	4 320	975	774
531		8	30 63 8	4 163	938	745
533 5 39	Department stores ³	2 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	44	48 522	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	30	46 866	4 753	1 053	542
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	39	61 25 8	5 169	1 226	442
554	Gasoline service stations	48	20 106	1 455	344	274
56	Apparel and accessory stores	26	5 824	(D)	(D)	(D)
561 5 62, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	5 6	1 411 684	30 8 66	74 10	37 13
562 565 566	Women's ready-to-wear stores	6	6 8 4 (D)	66	10	13
566 564, 9	Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	7 2	1 317 (D)	(D) 167 (D)	(D) 31 (D)	(D) 21 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	27	7 297	874	188	97
5712	Furniture stores	4	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)
5 713, 4, 9 572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	10 13	2 73 9 (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D)	(D (D (D
58	Eating and drinking places	102	18 679	4 470	1 053	1 338
5812 5813	Eating places	61 41	14 541 4 13 8	3 698 772	844 209	1 085 253
591	Drug and proprietary stores	17	9 597	1 224	309	193
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁵	85	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D
592 594	Liquor stores	3 33	1 9 11 3 707	106 452	21 123	12 110
5 992	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	8	551	452 (D)	(D)	(D

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 4. Statistics by Kind of Business for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Omaha, Nebrlowa, SMSA					
	Retall stores ²	3 937	1 942 578	233 546	55 23 6	40 168
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	207	74 897	8 635	2 076	999
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	62 145	11 163 63 734	1 491 7 144	395 1 6 8 1	213 7 8 6
53	General merchandise group stores	88	325 761	39 805	8 938	7 553
531 533 539	Department stores ³ Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	35 26 25	297 199 13 702 14 8 60	35 956 2 123 1 726	8 042 4 8 5 411	6 794 511 24 8
54	Food stores4	371	3 82 887	38 857	9 375	5 170
541	Grocery stores	224	360 475	35 3 10	8 567	4 3 8 2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	306	420 850	36 594	8 451	3 137
554	Gasoline service stations	440	153 743	11 032	2 796	2 018
56	Apparel and accessory stores	257	83 851	12 112	3 055	2 205
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	40 98 82 35 59 25	18 613 30 843 28 839 17 272 14 193 2 930	3 284 4 372 3 990 1 761 2 248 447	824 1 095 1 000 501 525 110	367 1 012 91 8 42 3 326 77
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	324	12 3 97 3	13 687	3 505	1 514
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	55 134 135	63 352 29 569 31 052	6 240 3 25 8 4 1 8 9	1 607 8 29 1 069	624 313 5 77
58	Eating and drinking places	978	204 999	51 280	11 879	13 903
5 8 12 5 8 13	Eating places - Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	609 367	163 705 41 294	43 404 7 8 76	9 8 8 5 1 994	11 8 40 2 063
591	Drug and proprietary stores	119	66 63 9	8 325	2 042	1 485
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	851	104 978	13 219	3 119	2 184
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	74 314 59	19 467 48 738 6 542	1 551 5 662 1 448	359 1 303 336	273 1 040 2 8 1

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Omaha					
	Retail stores ²	288	82 472	16 644	3 834	3 670
52	Building materisis, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	10	1 498	208	46	30
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	3 7	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531 533 539	Department stores ³ Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	2 2 1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
54	Food storea	7	701	66	17	18
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gaacilne service stationa	16	1 550	162	32	31
56	Apparel and accessory atores	39	14 821	3 146	608	65 0
561 562, 3, 8 582 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furners Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	8 12 9 5 10 4	1 318 7 091 6 744 (D) (D) 292	248 979 926 (D) (D) 46	58 136 123 (D) (D) 13	52 247 234 (D) (D) 12
57	Furniture, home furniahinga, and equipment stores	12	4 073	587	124	88
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	- 4 8	(D) (D) 2 467	(D) (D) 327	(D) (D) 65	(D) (D) 59
58	Eating and drinking places	100	10 333	2 783	636	863
5812 5813	Eating places	5 5 45	6 811 3 522	2 039 744	483 153	683 180
591	Drug and proprietary atores	6	1 836	304	75	84
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁴	89	10 732	1 513	338	307
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	2 39 4	(D) 5 821 123	(D) 646 26	(D) 153 7	(D) 152 11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Council Bluffs					
	Retall stores ²	138	52 7 66	6 2 99	1 547	1 345
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	9	1 406	187	43	34
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	3 6	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	8	9 258	1 410	339	362
531 533	Department stores ³	3 2	3 945 (D)	600 (D)	157 (D)	197 (D)
533 539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores	10	6 6 5 6	611	157	139
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	13	15 726	1 482	369	176
554	Gasoline service stations	6	1 257	118	24	30
56	Apparel and accessory stores	19	5 259	624	140	134
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	4	(<u>D</u>)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	4 3	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) 87	(D) (D) (D) (D) 20	(D) (D) (D) (D) 21 (D)
562 565	Family clothing stores Shoe stores	3 7	(D) 811	(D)	(D)	(D)
566 564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	15	2 8 63	403	92	70
5712	Furniture stores	4	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	3 8	(D) 1 666	(D) (D) 219	(D) (D) 52	(D) (D) 47
58	Eating and drinking places	23	1 986	498	133	189
5812	Eating places	13	1 355	408	110	163
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	10	631	90	23	26
591	Drug and proprietary stores	8	4 917	511	133	107
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁴	27	3 435	455	117	104
592	Liquor stores	2	(D)	(D) 29 5	(D) 77	(D) 70
594 5992	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	15 1	1 763´ (D)	295 (D)	(D)	/0 (D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Percent change	in sales, 1972 to	1977¹
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	Omaha			
	Retall stores ²	-15.6	43.9	57.0
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	(D)	55.0	50.1
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	(D) (D)	165.6 44.8	118.7 42.2
53	General merchandise group stores	-17.6	(D)	39.2
531 533 539	Department stores ³	-35.9 -41.7 (D)	29.8 -48.0 (D)	48.5 -39.3 32.6
54	Food stores ⁴	33.2	36.2	60.5
541	Grocery stores	(NA)	35.5	60.6
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	(D)	63 .2	81.2
554	Gasoline service stations	-35.0	53.1	55.1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	-58.8	30.0	32.3
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	68.3 -74.7 (D) -72.8 -76.1 63.7	(D) (D) 18.4 30.4 32.8 (D)	(D) 23.5 25.1 15.0 33.1 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	82.1	40.8	47.0
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	125. 0 186.1 (D)	54.7 (D) (D)	54.4 78.4 16.2
58	Eating and drinking places	25.2	57.1	73.4
5812 5813	Eating places	28.5 18.9	(D) (D)	87.9 32.8
591	Drug and proprietary stores	21.4	(D)	30.4
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	10.2	52.9	59.0
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	26.4 (D) 25.2	52.5 7 9 .2 (D)	56.7 81.6 3 0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business-Con.

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Percent change	in sales, 1972 to	1977 ¹
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	Council Bluffs			
	Retail stores ²	-18.5	63 .0	57.0
52	Bullding materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	-53.4	(D)	50.1
	Hardware stores			
525 52 ex. 525	Other	-63.2 -37.6	(D) 38. 9	118.7 42.2
53	General merchandise group stores	-36.8	(D)	39.2
531	Department stores ³	(D)	(D) (D)	48.5
533 53 9	Variety stores- Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-	-33.1 (D)	(D) (D)	-3 9 .3 32.6
54	Food stores4	12. 3	61.2	60.5
541	Grocery stores	(NA)	60.6	60.6
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	-45.4	56.9	81.2
554	Gasoline service stations	-33.3	34.2	55.
56	Apparel and accessory stores	-13.9	(D)	32.0
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	-38.1	(D)	(E 23.5
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Snoe stores	137.9 (D) (D)	167.2´ (D)	25.
565 566	Family clothing stores	(D) (D)	-13.4 (D)	15.0 33.1
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	(D)	(D)	([
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	-53.3	33.9	47.0
5712	Furniture stores	8.2	-24.2	54.4
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	-57.4 -76.8	176.4 (D)	78.4 16.2
58	Eating and drinking places	97.4	88.9	73.4
5812	Eating places	141.6	108.3	87.9
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	2.5	42.2	32.0
591	Drug and proprietary stores	0.6	32.9	30.4
5 9 ex . 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	41.2	54.4	59.0
592	Liquor stores	65.8 32.1	(D)	56.7 81.6
5 9 4 5 9 92	Florists	-35.7	75.0 (D)	30.3

¹Data are not adjusted for boundary changes between census years. Sales taxes and finance charges were included in 1972 but not in 1977.
²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).
⁹Includes sales from catalog order desks.
⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.
⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SMSA, see a	ppendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps;					
		Central business district of sales o	sales as percent f—	Percent dis	stribution of sales	
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	Omaha					
	Retail stores ¹	5.1	3.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.8	3.9
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	14.0 (D)	(D) -	(D) _	(D) (D)	0.6 3.3
53	General merchandise group stores	11.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	16.8
531 533 53 9	Department stores²	(D) (D) 42.3	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	15.7 0.5 (D)	15.3 0.7 0.8
54	Food stores ³	0.4	0.2	1.3	18.1	19.7
541	Grocery stores	0.3	0.2	0.9	16.9	18.6
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	(D)	(D)	(D)	20.4	21.7
554	Gasoline service stations	1.1	0.7	1.4	7.0	7.9
56	Apparel and accessory stores	9.0	7.3	8.8	5.0	4.3
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	15.3 6.8 6.1 (D) 2.7 (D)	11. 9 5.8 (D) (D) (D) 16.3	3.2 2.6 (D) (D) (D) 0.7	1.1 2.0 (D) 1.0 (D) (D)	1.0 1.6 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.2
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7.0	6.0	10.7	7.8	6.4
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	(D) (D) 12.8	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 1.8 (D)	3.3 1.5 1.6
5 8	Eating and drinking places	8.8	6.3	18.6	10.8	10.6
5812 5813	Eating places	(D) (D)	5.3 10.1	12.6 6.0	(D) (D)	8.4 2.1
591	Drug and proprietary stores	(D)	3.3	3.2	(D)	3.4
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores4	14.4	11.3	17.0	6.1	5.4
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	(D) (D) 2.9	(D) (D) 2.4	(D) (D) 0.2	(D) 3.0 0.4	1.0 2.5 0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977—Con.

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA see appendix D. For CRD boundaries, see many.

SMSA, see a	ppendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]					
		Central business distric		Percent of		
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	Council Bluffs					
	Retail stores1	19.6	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	(D)	0.9	1.5	(D)	3.9
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	(D) 7.0	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	0.9 (D)	0.6 3.3
53	General merchandise group stores	18. 4	1.8	13.6	14.5	16.8
531 5 33 5 3 9	Department stores² Variety stores- Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	(D) (D) -	(D) (D) -	(D) (D) -	14. 0 (D) 0.1	15.3 0.7 0.8
5 4	Food stores ³	15.4	2.0	17.4	22.1	19.7
541	Grocery stores	(D)	(D)	(D)	21.4	18.6
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	14.0	2.0	20.0	27.9	21.7
554	Gasoline service stations	4.2	0.5	2.0	9.2	7.9
56	Apparel and accessory stores	77.8	5.4	10.5	2.7	4.3
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) 1.5 1.6 11.3 6.9 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 4.5 (D) (D)	0.6 0.3 0.3 (D) 0.6 (D)	1.0 1.6 1.5 0.9 0.7 0.2
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	18.3	1.1	3.1	3.3	6.4
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	65.4 (D) 11.2	(D) (D) 1.2	(D) (D) 0.9	(D) 1.2 1.6	3.3 1.5 1.6
58	Eating and drinking places	21.0	1.9	9.1	8.5	10.6
5 81 2 5813	Eating places	22.5 15. 6	2.0 1.6	7.6 1.5	6.6 1.9	8 .4 2.1
591	Drug and proprietary stores	51.5	7.4	11.5	4.4	3.4
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores4	(D)	4.6	11.3	(D)	5.4
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	(D) 62.8 (D)	(D) 4.8 (D)	(D) 5.4 (D)	0.9 1.7 0.3	1.0 2.5 0.3

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments). ²Includes sales from catalog order desks. ³Includes data not covered by SIC 541. ⁴Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

APPENDIX A. General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration—Firms in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

- 1. The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:
 - a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1977. Sales information for them was obtained from 1977 Federal income tax records. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1977 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. This treatment is the same as in the 1972 census.

b. Selected small employers, i.e., all business firms with paid employees as shown in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) taxes. "Small employers" are all those single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were obtained from the records of the IRS and the Social Security Administration (SSA), except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

- 2. The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1976 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1976.
 - b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universes as follows:

- 1. The nonmail universe.
 - a. All nonemployers were classified on the basis of information supplied on the Federal income tax returns. They were coded in less detail than employer firms; therefore, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) are presented in less kind-of-business detail than are the data for employer establishments alone.
 - b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1972 census. Otherwise, the SSA classification was used or the IRS classification based on the firm's description of its principal business activity as entered on its IRS business tax return.

If the Census, SSA, and IRS classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1977 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1977 census kind-of-business code.

The mail universe was classified on the basis of answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF 1972 AND 1977 CENSUSES

The 1972 and 1977 Censuses of Retail Trade were conducted under similar conditions and procedures. However, strict comparability of the data for the two censuses is limited by the following factors:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1977 census are not the same as in the 1972 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, and redefinitions of SMSA's since 1972. In addition, not all areas which qualified for presentation of separate data in one of the census years qualified or existed in both census years (see Geographic Areas Covered in the Introduction).

^{&#}x27;Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 4101-0066. Price \$6.75. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0. Price 90 cents.

Classifications—In 1977, the calculation to determine the proper kind-of-business classification based on the dominant merchandise line (or the dominant homogeneous group of merchandise lines) was done after excluding all nonmerchandise sales from total sales; in 1972, the calculation was done using total sales, including nonmerchandise sales. As a result, some establishments were assigned a different kind-of-business classification in 1977 than they would have been assigned in 1972. The change was insignificant in most kinds of business.

Sales—The 1972 sales statistics included two items omitted from the 1977 sales statistics:

- 1. Sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities.
- 2. Carrying charges or other charges for credit.

Studies have shown that these items were substantially under-reported in the 1972 census. Sales taxes and credit charges reported in the 1972 census have been estimated at about \$10 billion for the United States as a whole.

Legal form of organization—In the 1972 census, the legal form of organization was based on data reported directly in the censuses only for establishments of large multiestablishment companies—those with a total company employment of 250 persons or more. (These large firms included information on legal form of organization in their company summary reports.) The legal form of organization of all other establishments was generally decided by the type of IRS business income tax return form they filed; e.g., businesses filing a partnership Federal tax return (form 1065) were assumed to be partnerships.

In 1977, the legal form of organization was determined for establishments in the mail universe on the basis of the response to the legal form of organization inquiry on the census forms. The legal form of organization of nonmail establishments was generally decided by the type of IRS business income tax return form filed.

A later retail trade report, "Establishment and Firm Size," will present data by the following legal forms of organization:

- 1. Individual proprietorships.
- 2. Partnerships.
- 3. Corporations (including non-tax-exempt cooperatives).
- 4. Other legal forms.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were

derived from a sample and will be provided in the United States Summary report. Each census report was tabulated in accordance with the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

When two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment, and the entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

In the case of leased departments (separately owned businesses operated as departments or concessions of retail business under another ownership, such as a separately owned shoe department in a department store), only a single establishment combining leased departments with the main retail establishment in which they are located is recognized for census purposes. However, when information is obtained from IRS and SSA sources rather than a census report, it is generally not possible to differentiate between leased departments and separate establishments. Leased retail departments located in other than retail establishments (e.g., a gift shop located in a hotel) are considered separate retail establishments.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail (e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers) by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year.

Payroll entire year—Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings), paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service for form 941.

Payroll first quarter—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1977.

Paid employees for week including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1977. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Central administrative offices and auxiliaries—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately as "central administrative offices" or "auxiliaries" those locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for such central administrative offices and auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments will be presented in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1977 Enterprise Statistics series of reports.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate

to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-of-business classifications in accordance with the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC. In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts, or some mixture of commodities which characterizes the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the "food stores" classification excluded stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as "food stores" some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Some indication of the extent to which various broad groups of commodities, or "merchandise lines," are characteristic of different kinds of business is given in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales.)

The basis for the kind-of-business classifications has been described (see Method of classifying kinds of business above). Descriptions of the major kind-of-business classifications used in the Major Retail Centers series of reports follow. All the kind-of-business classifications in the retail major categories are described in appendix A of the 1977 Census of Retail Trade Geographic Area series of reports (RC77-A).

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as "retail" in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and softgoods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establish-

ments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers; and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational and utility trailers, and motorcycles; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories; and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554)—Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for "Department stores" (SIC 5311) or "Miscellaneous general merchandise stores" (SIC 5399) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, hats, foundation garments, lingerie, negligees, robes, and fur coats and other fur apparel.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling shoes and other footwear. Accessories are frequently sold. Included are men's shoe stores, women's shoe stores, family shoe stores, and children's and juveniles' shoe stores.

Other apparel and accessory stores (SIC 564 and 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This classification also includes children's and infants' wear stores.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 593. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios, television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Home furnishings stores (SIC 5713, 5714, and 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, floor coverings and related products, draperies, curtains, slipcovers, and upholstery material.

Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprise the following industries:

Household appliance stores (S/C 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and television sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, record players, high fidelity (hi-fi), and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise also frequently is sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies also may be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption. Restaurants, lunch counters, and drinking places operated as a subordinate service facility by other establishments are not included in this industry unless they are operated as leased departments by outside operators. Thus, restaurants and coffee shops operated by hotels are classified in major group 70 and those operated by department stores are classified in major group 53.

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Includes retail establishments which sell prepared foods and beverages for consumption on or near

the premises. Included are restaurants and lunchrooms, social caterers, cafeterias, refreshment places, contract feeding locations, and ice cream and frozen custard stands.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, liquor, and other alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Drug stores are establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise, and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores are establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and whiskey for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594)—Comprises the following industries:

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment. (In the 1972 census, specialty sporting goods stores were defined as establishments specializing in only one line of sporting goods.)

Book stores (SIC 5942)—Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in "mail order houses" (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Florists (SIC 5992)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.

Nonstore retailers (SIC 596)—The establishments primarily engaged in these activities are not included in the Major Retail Centers series of reports, but are included in all other 1977 Census of Retail Trade publications. Included in this classification are mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling (house-to-house) establishments. (Data presented for direct selling establishments are limited to establishments with payroll.)

In this census, the sales made at catalog order desks in retail stores were tabulated as part of the stores' sales rather than as part of the sales of the mail order house. This conforms with the treatment of catalog desks in the 1972 censuses.

APPENDIX B. General Questions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1977 CENSUS OF DISTRIBUTIVE TRADES				THE CENSUS	your re	E — Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S port to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides to Immune from legal process.	y sworn Census employees		
	(RETAIL)							spondence pertaining to this report, refer to this Census File Number	Employer Identification Number
2	mpor	lanl – PLE	ASE READ	ALL ACCOMPAI	NYING INST	RUCTIONS			
		omplete this RETURN TO	\rightarrow	1201 East	OF THE CE Tenth Stree ille, Indiana	t			
e only	Unit No.	Item code	Unit No.	Item code	Unit No.	Item code			
Census use		_							
				STABLISHMENT differ from the r			stablishm	se correct errors in neme, eddress end ZIP code. ENTER street of ent to the correct geographic area, the Bureau of the Census must rough g.	
	a. Address neme, eh Do not ei	number and stre opping center nater P.O. box or	et name of p eme, or othe rure! route.	hysical location r physicet loceti	- If not kn ion descript	own, enter build	ling	e. Type of 1 [City 4 Borough municipality indicated in 1b 2 Town 5 Township	7 Other - Specify
	Mark (X) Same as mailing label	for a, b, c, and OR >	d if same a:	s mailing tabel;	if different .	show correction:		Mark (X) one 3 [Village 6 [Unincorporated 1. Is this establishment located inside the legal boundaries	8 Don't know
			ge, borough	, etc. of physica	l location			of the city, town, village, etc., indicated in 1b? NOTE — The area served by a post office generally does not coincide with the legal boundaries of the municipality from which the post office takes its name.	2 No 3 No legal boundaries 4 Don't know
	c. State Same as mailing label	☐ GR ▶			d. ZIP coo Same as mailing label	s []		g. Name of county (Louisiana parish) of physical location	
	Is the Emp	box the SAME :	tion (EI) Nu as that used	N NUMBER imber printed in for this establis Return, Treasu	shment on it	s latest		YES NO ~ Enter current El number —	(9 digits)
_	a. Mark (X)	1 In operati 2 Temporari 3 Ceased op	hich best de on by or season peration $-G$ ased to G		ablishment a	Figures o		Item 4 - ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS a. Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishmen on the organization of the orga	ent during 1977.
		r and street						s [] Governmental — Specify	
	City				State	ZIP co	ode	9 Other – Specity	
		y months during operate this est		is firm or organi	zation	Number of r	nonths	was all or part of the income of this establishment or organization exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501 or 521 of the Internal Revenue Code?	004 1 YES 2 NO
	Impor	tant-7	lease	read		ures in the corre	ect column	rted as illustrated. Please be careful to enter the s. See example below: • \$1,125,628.28 • PREFERRED method	
7	a. Sales of EXCLUI	merchandise an DING sales (or c	d other oper other) taxes	ating receipts collected		Mil. Thou		Item 6 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT a. Payroll (1) Total ANNUAL payroll in 1977 before deductions	Mil. Thou. Dol.
	and forw	arded to taxing	authorities?			1 YE 2 NO Mil. Thou)	(2) Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1977 b. Employment – Number of paid employees for the pay period	including the 12th of the
	(DO NO	" report the am " include texes SALES and other	in 5e ebove)		ng	012	30	month (Include both full- and part-time employees)	035 NOV
L	sales (o	other) taxes (S	um of 5a and	d 5b above) —	Ty ►	•			

11 7	State of the state												
Item 7 - METHOD OF SELLING - Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishment's principal method of selling.													
1 Selling at this establishment 2 Mail order (catalog selling) 3 House-to-house or telephone (direct selling) 4 Operating merchandise vending machines													
Item 8 – DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM a. Is the business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as a shoe concession in a department store) in an establishment operated by another firm? Mark "YES" If an Customers normally consider this operation as part of the establishment operated by another firm, or if sales to customers are billed by that establishment.													
b. If "YES," enter the name and description (kind of business) Name of establishment Kind of business													
of the establishment which is operated by the other firm.													
Item 9 — DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT a. Were any departments or concessions, NOT OWNED BY THIS FIRM, operated within this establishment during 1977? (Exclude coin-operated amusement or vending machine space leased to others) Enter number — List each one in b below													
Mark "YES" If Any department operated by another firm is normally considered by customers to be part of this establishment, or if this establishment bills customers for sales of such departments. Any department is operated by a subsidiary firm or the parent firm.													
b. List each department or concession. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet providing the same information required below.													
Estimated sales and													
No.	Name of owner or trading name of department or concession		Census		of busines: ent or conc			other tax		Are	sales In Item 5a?	ls pa	
Line	(a)		only		(b)		Mil. Thou. Doi.				(d)	. (6	2)
305			306				307			308	- 1100	309	("
305			306				307			1 [_] YES	2 [] NO	1 YES	2 [] NO
2										1 [] YES	2 [] NO	1 [] YES	2 [_] NO
305			306				307			308 1 YES	2 i NO	309 1 YES	2 [NO
									=	. () , 23			2 110
				, ,,									
Item 15 -	OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL - Refer to		for definitions o			number c	the Stat	a 71P c	odo) and	4 El Numbo	or If more so	aca is nood	-4
		to list comp	anies, attach a	separate sheet		r number, c	ity, 3ta		oue, am		ii. II more sp	ace is need	20
	company owned 1 YES-	Owning or c	ontrolling compa	iny							_	l No. (9 digi	uto.
	company? 2; NO											1 No. 19 dig.	(IS)
or cont	is company own The YES	Owned or co	ontrolled compan	у							E	l No. (9 dig	ıts)
compan	y or companies? 2, NO												
Item 16 -	LOCATIONS OF OPERATION									EC Assu	er(b) and(c)		-
	e operations under the El Number shown										complete (b)	and (c) belo	ow.
	than one location during 1977? (Include warehouses, administrative offices, etc.)		g or service loca	itions and any	other facili	ties				Revie	w your report curacy and re	for complete	
												r of location	ıs
b. At how	many separate locations were these ope	rations condu	cted during 197	7?									
c. List ea	ch location - including main location.	If more space	is needed, atta	ch a separate :	sheet provid	ling the sar	me infor	mation (equired !	pelow.			
	1			1977 s	ales and re	ceipts	Nu	imber of	paid em	ployees			
Census	Physical location of e	each operatio	n	and annual and 1st quarter payrolls for the pay period including the 12th of each month				Kind of business of each location					
only	Name, address and	ZIP code		Totals should equal items 5a Tot			Totals should equal corre- sponding entries in item 6b			Describe			
080	Name (a)			(b) (c)					(C)	(d)			
	Work Comments of the Comments			Sales and	Mil. T	hou. Dol.	084	MAR	085	YAY			
	Number and street of physical location	n .		receipts	082		-						
				Total annual payroll			086	AUG	087	NOV			
	City	State	ZIP code	1st quarter payroll	083						088 Cen	sus use only	
					\								
080	Name			Sales and	081		084	MAR	085	MAY			
Number and street of physical location 982													
			Tala .	Total annual payroll		•	086	AUG	087	NOV			
	City	State	ZIP code	1st quarter payroll	083						овв Сеп	sus use only	
				Sales and receipts				MAR	1	AA Y			
TO	OTALS (Sum of entries should equal core	esponding en	tries	Total annual	1		1						
	in items 5a and 6 on page 1)			payroli		-		AUG	,	40 V			
	1st quarter												

APPENDIX C. Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

5211 L 5231 F 5251 F 5261 F 5271 M	BUIL DING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS Lumber and other building materials dealers Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	52A 52B 52B 52B 52C 53A 53B	56 5611 5621 5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5641 5651 5661 PT.	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's ready-to-wear stores Millinery stores Corset and lingerie stores Other women's accessory, specialty stores Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores Men's shoe stores	56 56 56 56 56
5211 L 5231 F 5251 F 5261 F 5271 M	HOME DEALERS Lumber and other building materials dealers Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores Hardware stores Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores Mobile home dealers GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES Department stores Variety stores	52B 52B 52B 52C 53A 53B	5621 5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5641 5651 5661 PT.	stores Women's ready-to-wear stores Millinery stores Corset and lingerie stores Other women's accessory, specialty stores Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores Men's shoe stores	56 56 56 56 56 56 56
5231 F 5251 H 5261 F 5271 M	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores Hardware stores Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores Mobile home dealers GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES Department stores Variety stores	52B 52B 52B 52C 53A 53B	5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5641 5651 5661 PT.	Women's ready-to-wear stores Millinery stores Corset and lingerie stores Other women's accessory, specialty stores Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores Men's shoe stores	56 56 56 56 56
5251 F 5261 F 5271 M	Hardware stores Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores Mobile home dealers GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES Department stores Variety stores	52B 52B 52C 53A 53B	5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5641 5651 5661 PT.	Corset and lingerie stores Other women's accessory, specialty stores Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores Men's shoe stores	56 56 56 56
5261 F 5271 M 53 G	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	52B 52C 53A 53B	5631 PT. 5631 PT. 5641 5651 5661 PT.	Corset and lingerie stores Other women's accessory, specialty stores Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores Men's shoe stores	56 56 56 56
5271 A	stores Mobile home dealers GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES Department stores Variety stores	52C 53A 53B	5631 PT. 5641 5651 5661 PT.	Other women's accessory, specialty stores Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores Men's shoe stores	56 56 56
5271 A	Mobile home dealers	52C 53A 53B	5641 5651 5661 PT.	Children's and infants' wear stores	56 56
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES Department stores	53A 53B	5651 5661 PT.	Family clothing stores	56
	Department stores	53B	5651 5661 PT.	Family clothing stores	56
	Department stores	53B	5661 PT.	Men's shoe stores	
E211 [Variety stores	53B			56
	Variety stores	53B	5661 PT		
				Women's shoe stores	56
	wiscendieous general merchanuise stores	53A	5661 PT.	Children's and juveniles' shoe stores	56
2233 1		33 A	5661 PT.	Family shoe stores	56
54	FOOD STORES		5681	Furriers and fur shops	56
5411 (C	54	5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	56
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Grocery stores	•			
	Freezer and locker meat provisioners	54			
	Meat markets	54	57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND	
5423 PT. F	Fish (seafood) markets	54		EQUIPMENT STORES	
	Fruit stores and vegetable markets	54			
	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	54	5712	Furniture stores	57A
	Dairy products stores	54	5713	Floor covering stores	
	Retail bakeries—baking and selling	54	5714	Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores	57B
	Retail bakeries—selling only	54	5719	Miscellaneous home furnishings stores	57B
5499 N	Miscellaneous food stores	54	5722	Household appliance stores	57A
			5732	Radio and television stores	57A
	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE		****		
S	SERVICE STATIONS		5733 PT.	Record shops	
5511 PT. [Dealers with domestic car franchise only	55A	5733 PT.	Musical instrument stores	57B
	Dealers with imported car franchise only	55A			
•		55A			
	Dealers with domestic, import car franchises	55A	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
	Motor vehicle dealers—used cars only Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	55B	5812 PT.	Restaurants and lunchrooms	58
		55B	5812 PT.	Social caterers	
	Other auto and home supply stores	55D	5812 PT.		
		55C	5812 PT.	Cafeterias	
	Boat dealers			Refreshment places	
	Recreational and utility trailer dealers	55C	5812 PT.	Contract feeding	
	Motorcycle dealers	55C 55C	5812 PT. 5813	lce cream, frozen custard stands	

SIC code	Title	Report- ing form CB-	SIC code	Title	Report- ing form CB-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES			MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES-Con.	
5912 PT. 5912 PT. 5921	Drug stores	59A 59A 59G	5962	Automatic merchandising machine operators	58
5931 5941 PT. 5941 PT.	Used merchandise stores	59G 59C 59C	5963 PT. 5963 PT.	Furniture, home furnishings, equipment— direct selling	57A 58
5942 5943 5944	Book stores	59B 59B 59D	5963 PT. 5963 PT.	Books and stationery—direct selling Other direct selling	
5945 5946 5947	Hobby, toy, and game shops	59B 59B 59B	5982 5983 5984	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c	59E 59E 59E
5948 5949	Luggage and leather goods stores Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	59B 59B	5992 5993 5994 5999 PT.	Florists	59F 59G 59G 59G
5961 PT. 5961 PT. 5961 PT.	Oepartment store merchandise—mail order General ,merchandise, n.e.c.—mail order Other mail-order houses	53A 53A 53A	5999 PT. 5999 PT. 5999 PT.	Typewriter stores	59B 59G 59G

APPENDIX D. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

(Titles and definitions of the SMSA's in the State established by the Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, as of December 1977)

LINCOLN SMSA

Coextensive with Lancaster County, Nebr.

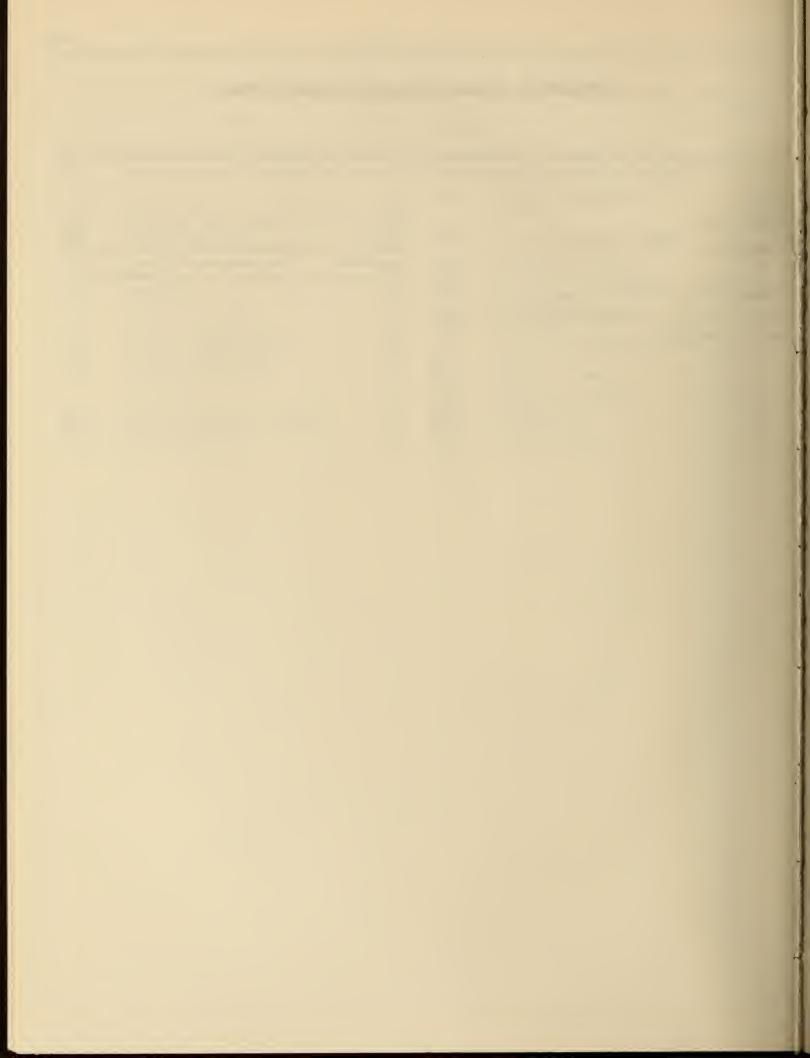
OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA, SMSA

Consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa

SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR., SMSA1

Consists of Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.

¹ MRC data for this SMSA appear only in the Iowa MRC report.



APPENDIX E. Major Retail Centers

LINCOLN, NEBR., SMSA

No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Gateway Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by Missouri Pacific RR., O St., and Cotner Blvd. (Lincoln) (In tract 12)

OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA, SMSA

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "K-Mart Plaza" and establishments in the area bounded by K St., 47th St., Holmes St., and 58th St. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tracts 70 and 71)

MRC No. 2—Includes establishments in the area bounded by K St., South 23rd St., Q St., and South 25th St. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tracts 26, 27, and 32)

MRC No. 3—Includes the planned center known as "The Cross-roads" and establishments in the area bounded by Cass St., South 72nd St., Dodge St., and South 76th St. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tract 67.01)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned center known as "Maple Plaza" and establishments on 90th St. from Ohio St. to Maplewood Blvd. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tracts 66, 65.01 and 74.02)

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned center known as "Southroads Shopping Center" bounded by Fort Crook Rd., Brewster Rd., Bellevue Blvd., Grandview, and Childs Rd. (Bellevue, Neb.) (In tract 101.02)

MRC No. 6—Includes the planned center known as "Westroads Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by Nicholas St., North 98th St., California St., and North 102nd St. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tract 74.03)

OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA, SMSA-Con.

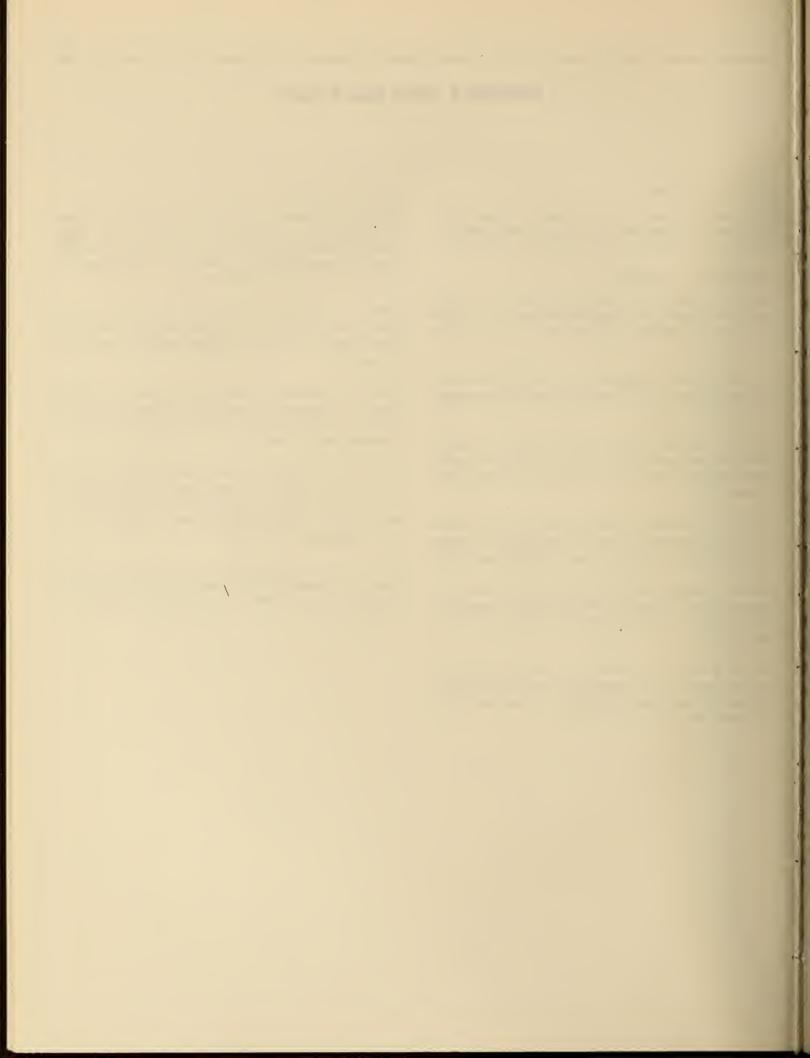
MRC No. 7—Includes the planned centers known as 'Westgate Shopping Center,' 'Southtown Shopping Center' and 'Center Shopping Center' and establishments in the area bounded by Gold St., South 82nd St., Grover St., and South 86th St. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tracts 69.01 and 68.01)

MRC No. 8—Includes the planned center known as "Ames Plaza" and establishments in the area bounded by Fowler St., North 56th St., Taylor St., and North 64th St. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tract 63)

MRC No. 9—Includes the planned center known as "Bellevue Plaza" and establishments on Galvin Rd. from Harvel Rd. to Harlan Dr. and on Harlan Dr. from Galvin Rd. to Betz St. (Bellevue, Neb.) (In tract 104)

MRC No. 10—Includes the planned centers known as "Bakers Square" and "Montclair Shopping Center" and establishments on West Center Rd. from Royal Wood Dr. to South 135th St. and on South 132nd St. (2275-2936). (Omaha, Neb.) (In tracts 74.06, 74.08, and 74.09)

MRC No. 11—Includes the planned center known as "Bel-Air Plaza" and establishments on West Center Rd. from South 120th St. to South 124th St. (Omaha, Neb.) (In tracts 74.07 and 74.08)



APPENDIX F. Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas

[Delineation identification symbols: "CSAC"—Census Statistical Areas Committee, "F"—Bureau of the Census, Field Division, and "N"—no delineation since area had no MRC's in 1977. For definition of each SMSA, see appendix D]

AREA

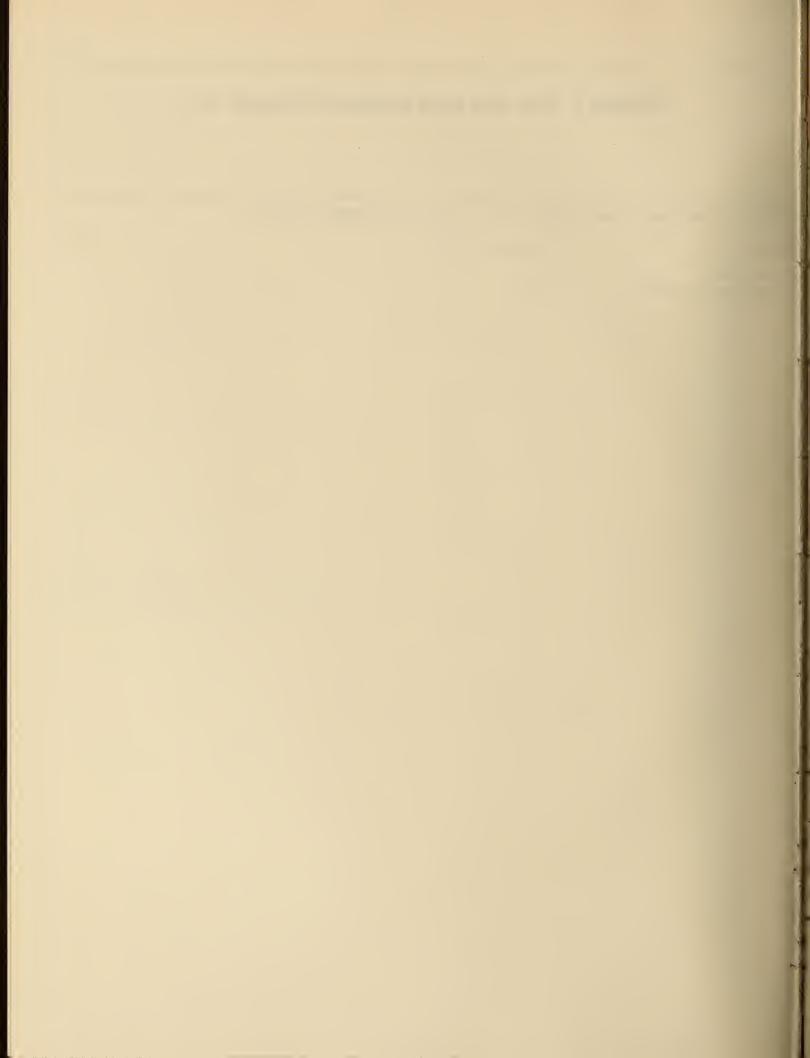
MRC DELINEATOR

Lincoln SMSA

CSAC

Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, SMSA

CSAC



PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1977 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Publications of the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, containing data on retail establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Advance geographic area data from the 1977 census were issued in press releases. Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports. These reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in cloth-bound volumes.

Final Reports

Geographic Area series-52 reports (RC77-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report contains general statistics on number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and number of proprietorships and partnerships for the State by detailed kinds of business; and for SMSA's, all counties, and cities with 500 retail establishments or more by kind-of-business detail appropriate to the size of the area. For all cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more and for all counties, in addition to the above census data items for total retail trade, statistics are furnished on number of establishments and sales for the 10 major kind-of-business groups. For each State, 1972 and 1977 comparisons show sales per establishment, sales per employee, payroll per employee, and number of employees per establishment as well as percent changes in sales, payroll, and employment between 1972 and 1977. Also published (for 1977 only) are sales per capita and the number of inhabitants per establishment.

Subject series-2 reports (RC77-S-1 and -2)

The first report (RC77-S-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm (firm size is based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business, or kind-of-business group, for which data are presented), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented, by kind of business, on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States.

A miscellaneous subjects report (RC77-S-2) contains data on eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations and liquified petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

Major Retail Center series-49 reports (RC77-C-1 to 49)

A separate report is being issued for the District of Columbia and each State, except for Vermont and Wyoming which have no SMSA's. Each report presents statistics by varied kind-of-business detail on number, sales, payroll, and employment for retail establishments.

Data are shown for each SMSA in the State, each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, each central business district (CBD), and each major retail center (MRC) in the SMSA. Percent change in sales, 1972 to 1977, and percent distribution of 1977 sales are presented by kind of business for CBD's, cities, and SMSA's in areas which have CBD's with 100 or more retail establishments. Maps show the total area covered, define the CBD's, and locate the MRC's in each SMSA.

Merchandise Line Sales-1 report (RC77-L)

A single report is being issued for the United States. Data for States, SMSA's, and the area within the State outside of any SMSA are to be issued on microfiche on a State-by-State basis. Tables present data for each kind of business for employer establishments, and show for each merchandise line the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary data are also provided for the 31 broad merchandise lines asked of all retailers, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

Final Report Volumes

- Volume I. Retail Trade—Summary Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC77-S and RC77-L
- Volume II. Retail Trade—Geographic Area Statistics, Includes data previously issued in series RC77-A.
- Volume III. Retail Trade—Major Retail Centers. Includes data previously issued in series RC77-C.

Microfiche

In addition to microfiche of all "published" retail trade data, some "unpublished" data which are not included in printed reports are available on microfiche.

Computer Tapes

Public-use computer tapes contain the same summary statistics that are found in the published reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1977 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, and Guam. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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1977 Census of Retail Trade

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

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